

Listing of the Claims:

The following is a complete listing of all the claims in the application, with an indication of the status of each:

1-11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently amended) A method of screening a catechin or antibody which may have to determine whether the catechin or antibody has the same pharmacological effect as that of a compound having a galloyl group epigallocatechin gallate, which comprises the steps of

qualitatively or quantitatively determining the degree of binding of the compound having a galloyl group epigallocatechin gallate and the catechin or antibody to a full length 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed on the cell surface of cancer cells, and, when the degree of binding of the catechin or antibody to the full length 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed on the cell surface of cancer cells is higher than that of binding of the compound having a galloyl group the epigallocatechin gallate to the full length 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed on the cell surface of cancer cells, and when the catechin or antibody displaces the binding of epigallocatechin gallate to the full length 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed on the cell surface of cancer cells, then

judging concluding that the screened catechin or antibody may have has the same pharmacological effect as that of the compound having a galloyl group, wherein the pharmacological effect of the compound having a galloyl group is a cell growth-inhibiting effect or a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect a growth-inhibiting effect on cancer cells.

13. (Currently amended) A method of screening a catechin or antibody which may have to determine whether the catechin or antibody has the same pharmacological effect as that of a compound having a galloyl group epigallocatechin gallate, which comprises a step of the steps of making a competition between the binding of the compound having a galloyl group epigallocatechin gallate to a full length 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed on the cell surface of cancer cells and the binding of the catechin or antibody to the full length 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed on the cell surface of cancer cells, and as a result of the competition, when the site at

~~which the catechin or antibody has bound with the 67 kDa laminin receptor is the same as the site at which the compound having a galloyl group has bound with the 67 kDa laminin receptor, and when the catechin or antibody displaces the binding of epigallocatechin gallate to the full length 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed on the cell surface of cancer cells, then~~

~~judging concluding that the screened catechin or antibody may have has the same pharmacological effect as that of the compound having a galloyl group epigallocatechin gallate, wherein the pharmacological effect of the compound having a galloyl group epigallocatechin gallate is a cell growth-inhibiting effect or a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect a growth-inhibiting effect on cancer cells~~

14-36. (Canceled)

37. (Currently amended) The screening method as claimed in claim 12, wherein ~~the compound is an antibody the method is a method of screening an antibody.~~

38. (Currently amended) The screening method as claimed in claim 13, wherein ~~the compound is an antibody the method is a method of screening an antibody.~~

39. (New) The screening method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the method is a method of screening a catechin.

40. (New) The screening method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the method is a method of screening a catechin.